

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

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WASHINGTON NEWS

Widespread Sorrow Over Congressman Dingley's Death.

CHANGES IN COMMITTEES.

Transport Service Between the United States and the Philippines—It is Believed that Eagan will Revise His Recent Statement.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Profound sorrow was manifest today in every walk of public life, caused by the announcement that Congressman Nelson Dingley, of Maine, had passed away. At his late home the Hamilton hotel, were many evidences of the deep personal esteem in which he was held, and messages of condolence were received from every quarter of the country. To these were added the personal condolences of cabinet officers, senators, supreme justices and members of the House. Secretaries Alger and Wilson were among the earliest callers, and following them came the Rt. Rev. Dr. Satterlee, Senators Hale, Burrows and Fairbanks, and Representatives Henderson, Cannon and Dockery—in fact, every man in Congress with whom the dead congressman had associated during his long and notable service. Callers left their cards, as the family was too deeply bowed with grief to receive in person the many tributes of respect.

Mrs. Dingley is prostrated with the shock and the tension of many days and nights of constant vigil at her husband's bedside, but she is reported as bearing up bravely, and no serious apprehensions are expressed as to her condition. At the House of Representatives the death of Dingley came as a personal bereavement to the many members with whom he had long been associated. The desk he occupied, in the center of the Republican side of the chamber is heavily draped, while the top is covered with a profusion of floral offerings. As the members came on the floor they gathered in groups and spoke not only of their personal loss, but also of the loss to the country, and to the House of Representatives, particularly at a time when his genius and talents were of incalculable service. There was but one voice from both sides of the chamber in the expression of grief.

Late tonight no further details of the Dingley funeral arrangements have been announced. A message was received from Lewiston, Me., begging for arrangements for a public funeral service there, saying committees have prepared to have the body lie in state there, and delegations from the whole district will attend the service. Letters of condolence were received today from members of the cabinet, Sir Louis Davies, of the Canadian joint high commission, General Joseph Wheeler, and others.

It has been practically concluded not to make an appointment of a commissioner on the joint Canadian commission to fill the place vacated by the death of Representative Dingley. With the Hon. J. W. Foster lying very ill, and unable to discharge any of the duties of his membership, the American commissioners are having much trouble.

The navy department today took the initial steps for the prosecution of its plans for the formation of a naval transport service between the United States and the Philippines, and according to the schedule promulgated the Solace will sail from New York for Manila in January and July, and the Buffalo from San Francisco to the same point in April and October. The schedule gives a three-monthly service, which allows the vessels to refit between trips, and they will carry stores for the naval forces in the Philippines. Admiral Dewey will not only erect storehouses for the goods, but he will have the Celtic and Culgoa as refrigerator ships for the storage of fresh meats and provisions.

Commissioner General Eagan denied himself to all visitors during the afternoon, and was closeted with members of his corps. It is believed he is devoting himself to a revision of the statement which created such a sensation. In the meantime, officials of the war department give no intimation of their intentions respecting this matter, although it is suspected that the President has in mind some method of indicating his displeasure with the occurrence.

Representatives of the Civil Service League appeared before the House caucus committee today and argued against any bill which contemplated having any appointments made outside of the civil service. F. L. Sidons insisted that the service commission had eligibles sufficient to make all appointments wanted in Washington, and said the supervisors should be selected by competitive exam-

ination, under the direction of the civil service commission. He claimed if the men selected for supervisors were under the protection of the civil service, they would select enumerators without regard to political considerations, and solely with a view to their eligibility.

The President has under consideration the name of President Schurman, of Cornell university, in connection with some important mission. It is not yet disclosed, but it is supposed to be a special commission to the Philippines, to recommend a plan for the treatment and disposition of the islands—something on the order of the Hawaiian commission. President Schurman may be designated as a member of such a body. It is also suggested that he may be sent to Spain, either as a minister or on special business.

Senator Allison has decided to remain at the head of the committee on appropriations, and not take the chairmanship of the committee on finance, to which he is entitled by right of seniority. This will make Senator Aldrich chairman of the committee on finance, and promote Senator Spooner to the chairmanship of the committee on rules.

Secretary Long today ordered Captain Leary, commanding the San Francisco, to proceed to the island of Guam, and assume the duties of naval governor of the new acquisition. He will carry with him a proclamation to the natives informing them of the designs of the United States towards them, in precisely the same terms employed in the acquisition of Porto Rico.

IN WALL STREET.

Saturday's Session Most Remarkable in Years.

The Week's Business Surpasses that of Any Like Period in the History of Wall Street.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The transactions on the stock exchange today were the largest for a two-hour session in many years. Had the same volume continued for the usual five hours' trading it would have been almost two millions. There were seven hundred shares dealing, and an average rise of one to two points in stocks which figured most extensively, and a diversion of interest from the Pacific into higher priced stocks, the Grangers being gainers. The excitement was tremendous, with an unusually large attendance of brokers for a short session, as a constant influx of outside orders made it necessary for large dealers to transfer considerable of their business to smaller brokers, at the regular commission between members. Stocks opened buoyant and active, and high-priced records passed unnoticed in the confusion. Brokers fought to execute orders, and there were simultaneous transactions in many shares widely apart. London early received large purchasing orders from this side, and quotations from that side showed a general advance. The rapidity of the rise brought immense blocks on realizing sales, but the sustained buying power of the market absorbed all offerings, and after a temporary reaction prices again mounted upward. The market halted temporarily, pending the publication of the weekly bank statement, but on its appearance, showing as it did an increase of \$4,732,800 in surplus reserve, and \$2,042,300 in loan account, bullish enthusiasm was resumed. Commission houses were the largest buyers. Gould and Vanderbilt stocks were comparatively neglected, except Southern Pacific. The greatest activity was in Grangers, Atchison, Reading and Southern, preferred, Federal Steel and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. While there were some shares receding from the extraordinary high opening, the market regained most of the decline, and closed with some irregularities, but generally strong and active, with important gains in many cases. The week's business has been the most remarkable in the history of Wall Street. The transactions for the week in stocks reached the enormous figures of 5,812,000, making the average for full days' sessions of over a million shares.

PAY THE MEN IN FULL.
The Fourth Ohio Makes a Bold Stand and Wins.
[By Associated Press to The Independent.]
COLUMBUS, Jan. 14.—It develops that Colonel Coit and the officers of the Fourth Ohio were correct in their interpretation of the order regarding certain deductions to be made from the pay of the regiment. A meeting of business men was held at noon today to take steps to prevent the carrying out of the order, which would mean a loss of \$19.50 each to the men. Governor Bushnell was present, and after a consultation telegraphed to the paymaster general that the state would rather pay it again than have it deducted from the pay of the troops. Payment of the troops has been postponed until Monday, to permit of an adjustment of the controversy.

FORAKER'S SPEECH.

It Gave English Officials an Unpleasant Shock.

COCHRAN COMING HOME.

Bookwalter, of Ohio, Advises an Alliance with Russia Instead of Great Britain, and will Publish a Book on the Subject.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

LONDON, Jan. 14.—When the American correspondents said that Senator Foraker in his recent speech spoke only for himself when he suggested that the United States might eventually withdraw from the Philippine islands, there was a distinct sigh of relief here. It was assumed that because the senator was from the President's own state he was speaking for the President, and the declaration not only succeeded in giving British officialdom an unpleasant shock, but fell like a dash of cold water on the British desire for an Anglo-American understanding. They began to question what profit this friendship would be if America did not propose to back up Great Britain's policy in the far East by retaining the most important base of operations in event of a war over China.

The incident illustrated how deeply the late war with Spain left the United States entangled in the world's policies, for one of the foremost arguments advanced against Senator Foraker's suggestions was that the United States owed it to the world not to disturb the balance of power, and not to furnish a possible subject for war by throwing the Philippines into the field to be scrambled for by colonizing nations. Leading editorial writers fell to proclaiming most strenuously that America's duty to the world, as well as to the Philippines, should constrain her to establish civilization, and throughout the British press, in club rooms and in the streets, only one voice was to be heard on the subject. The principle of the consent of the governed, all contended, does not apply to a people who are incapable of forming a rational opinion upon which to base their consent, and that the United States stood in the place of a parent to the Philippines, and must regretfully chastise rebellious children for their own good.

Many drew a parallel from the so-called coercion of the South into the Union. The solemn Spectator flippantly inquires whether Senator Hoar does not chastise his children when they are naughty, and imagines a Louisiana congressman talking about consent after the military occupation, whereby the state, subsequent to its purchase from Napoleon, had been reduced to order. The Spectator then asks if Americans are going to give up California and hand Texas back to the Mexicans, and says it believes that great races, when the hour and opportunity comes to expand, are greatly regardless of arguments.

Ex-Congressman Bourke Cochran was a passenger on the Paris, which sailed for New York from Southampton today. He may re-enter politics on the issue of imperialism. The former congressman said he felt strongly on the subject, adding that this was a stage in the actions of history at which no citizen who had convictions was justified in holding aloof from the conflict. He did not think an interview the proper medium for declaring himself, and he would take other means to do so in the near future.

John W. Bookwalter, of Ohio, whose views on Russia were published here on December 22, is returning to the United States with the intention of writing a book describing his three months' travels in Siberia. Incidentally the work will be a plea for an American alliance with Russia instead of Great Britain. He says his observations in that country strengthened his pro-Russian views, and adds that the interests of the United States and England are antagonistic. The attempt to foster an alliance was too radical a movement, so far as Great Britain was concerned, and the plan had not captured the hearts of the people, but was merely a political device with two aims: (1) To divert America's attention from conflicting interests in her own hemisphere, and (2) to make the United States England's catapult in her development of the East. She thinks if she can point to America as an ally she will be able to extort better terms from Russia. What America wants in the East is trade, and she will do more by co-operating with Russia than by antagonizing her. The latter already practically controls the trade of China, and can give the United States what she wants, if friendly. It would be madness for America and England to attempt to coerce Russia into concessions. The

combined nations of the world could not whip Russia, any more than they could the United States. The most they could do would be to bombard a few coast towns. While Russia's railroads could pour hundreds of thousands of soldiers into China, all the United States and England could send would be but a handful in comparison.

A RISE OF FORTY-FIVE FEET.

Nearly all the Tributaries of the Ohio are Rising.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—The rain of the last few days, which terminated with thunder storms and a heavy down pour last night, will likely make a forty-five foot rise here. Data from the Ohio river water shed received tonight show great variability in the severity of the rain fall. At Oil City the rise was comparatively light, and now falling, indicating but little danger from the Allegheny. The Tennessee river shows failure to rise at all. Every other tributary of the Ohio is rising more or less. The chief rise in the upper river seems to be in the Monongahela and the Kanawha. A rapid swell at Marietta shows that the Muskingum is pouring out a flood. At Parkersburg the Little Kanawha made a quick rise. The Big Sandy, Kentucky and Cumberland, whose sources are within a stones throw of each other are all bank full. The two Miamas and the Wabash are making copious contributions to the water of the Ohio.

WIND STORM AT PORTSMOUTH.

Many Buildings Blown Down and Two Men Fatally Injured.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 14.—The storm this morning destroyed two buildings of the Burgess Steel Company, wrecked the art hall at the county fair grounds, and blew other buildings from their foundations, one of which was 200x600 feet in dimension. James Larkin and Daniel Coltons were fatally injured, while many others were seriously hurt.

OFF FOR CUBA.

The Third Kentucky Will Sail From Savannah Tonight.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

COLUMBUS, GA., Jan. 14.—The Third Kentucky regiment is again packing and will leave Savannah tonight on a transport for Cuba.

OUTSIDE THE TRUST.

And That is Where the Globe Carbon Company Will Remain.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.—The Globe Carbon Company, of Ravenna, proposes making a fight against the new combine known as the National Carbon Company. General Manager M. M. Hayden, of the Globe Company, said several propositions have been made to his company by the National, but none were acceptable or attractive. The Globe Company is on the outside and that is where it will remain. No propositions from the National will be considered.

DAMAGE BY THE FLOODS.

Southern Rivers are Rising Rapidly, and Serious Trouble is Feared.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 14.—Reports today from Benton indicate that great damage has been done in Saline county, where rain has been falling steadily for four days. The Saline river has risen twenty feet, and it is feared that it will reach a higher point than in the great flood of 1882. Thousands of cattle and hogs have been drowned, and many miles of fence have been washed away.

NO USE FOR FITZ.

Cannot Fight Sharkey Before the Lenox Athletic Club.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—At a special meeting of the Lenox Athletic Club today, it was voted not to entertain any proposition from Robert Fitzsimmons, champion heavyweight pugilist, looking to a contest between him and Sharkey, under the auspices of the club. Tom O'Rourke, Sharkey's manager, announced that if Fitzsimmons could find a club willing to give a satisfactory purse and guarantee, Sharkey would fight, and Fitzsimmons's forfeit would then be covered.

THE SCIOTO OVERBANKS.

Portions of Columbus are Submerged and Water Rising.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

COLUMBUS, Jan. 14.—The Scioto river is repeating last year's disastrous flood. The level southwest of Columbus has already broken and thirteen families have been rescued from their submerged residences in boats. The river is still rising this afternoon.

GERMANY FRIENDLY

Working With Us in the Interests of Civilization.

OUR MINISTER SAYS SO.

Because German Industries Need an American Market It Would be Foolish to Indulge in a Policy of Hostility.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The United States ambassador in an interview today said: "The whole flurry of indignation in the two countries is baseless—over more baseless than last year. It emanates entirely from a small number of people who seek fish in troubled waters. Germany knows that her only true policy in the East is to remain on good terms with the United States. She has no earthly motive to take sides with the Spaniards or the insurgents in the Philippines, or to stir them up and urge them on. There are some Germans at Hongkong and elsewhere who think they do not like the Americans, just as there are some Americans there and elsewhere who do not like the Germans. But as these gentlemen do not direct the policy of the state department of the United States, nor the German foreign office, the relations of the two countries have been perfectly harmonious, and during and since the war with Spain, Germany has acquiesced to our suggestions. They saw from the beginning how the war would end, and they accepted the situation cordially. So far from quarreling at this late day over our possessions in the Pacific, they are more than ever inclined to work with us in the extension of commerce and civilization. Only a week ago they sent a telegram to their consular representative at Honolulu to land any force for the protection of the Spaniards, but to leave that matter entirely to the Americans."

Respecting the meat question, there is every reason to believe that the new condition of things will be much more favorable than the old. The Cologne Gazette published an inspired article, explaining the alleged injustice to Germany of American importers, concluding by saying: "The German government does not fight with its vigor down. Besides, in view of the fact that German industries need an American market, it is incredibly foolish to indulge in a policy of hostility toward the United States." Official German statistics show that the imports from the United States in the northern half of Germany, excluding the Zollau consulate, during the last quarter, amounted to \$12,703,161, compared with \$9,021,947 for the same period in 1897. In the southern half of Germany the United States imports amounted to \$8,815,189, an increase over 1897 of \$626,339.

The semi-official Berlin Post says in reference to the United States, that excepting the one item of sugar, Germany's exports were not so poor as it was feared they would be. A strong movement in favor of a protective tariff has been set on foot by the horticulturalists of Germany. A meeting of over one thousand addressed a strongly worded petition to the imperial government for protection.

SIX REGIMENTS READY.

Others Held in Readiness for Prompt Transportation.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Sixth regular infantry, at San Antonio, Tex., has been ordered in readiness for prompt transportation to the Philippines, if the six regiments now under orders to leave for Manila are not considered sufficient. Several other regiments are being equipped and placed in readiness to respond to orders on short notice, but the Sixth is the only one which has received definite orders. The six regiments now awaiting orders to embark are the Third, Fourth, Twelfth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second, aggregating 7,500 troops.

NO JURISDICTION.

Claim Made by Judge Dellenbaugh and Senator Burke.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.—In the disbarment cases in the circuit court against Judge Frank Dellenbaugh and State Senator Vernon Burke demurrers, were filed today by both defendants. They hold that the court has no jurisdiction in either case, and that the specifications do not constitute a sufficient cause for action.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Count Esterhazy Will Return to France and Testify.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Count Esterhazy has sent M. Mazeau, president of the court of cassation, a synopsis of the evidence which he would give at the Dreyfus inquiry if safe conduct be granted him. He admits his relations, during 1894-5, at the request of Colonel Sandherr, chief of the information bureau, with a foreign agent, by which the count claims, he supplied the pencil with important information, establishing a connection with the author of an anonymous well-known, but unsigned, letter made "safe" to act against him. Esterhazy was warned a month ahead of the exposure of Dreyfus, and demanded an absolute assurance of his safety, subsequently he has been in the closest relations with his supporters and acted for a long time under their instructions. On Jan. 14, 1897, when the war minister suddenly assembled the cabinet to vote on him, Count Esterhazy was in the room and observed the proceedings. He stated that he had been a day or two before in the city of Paris, and had seen the Emperor's wife.

IT'S A DEADLOCK.

A Sensation in the West Virginia Legislature.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The Republicans will hold their "senatorial" caucus next Thursday night, and the Democrats on Wednesday night. Both and Atkinson and other Republican candidates signed the call. In the House today a sensation was caused by two Democrats refusing to vote on the report unseating a Republican and seating a Democrat, and a third Democrat paired with a Republican. As Via could not vote, it resulted in a tie 34-34. The question will be voted on again next Monday.

LARGEST SHIP IN THE WORLD

Could Circumnavigate the Globe Without Coaling.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

BELFAST, Jan. 14.—The White Star line steamer Oceanic was successfully launched at Harland & Wolff's yard today, in the presence of an immense crowd of people. The vessel is 264 feet long, and registers 17,000 tons. She could circumnavigate the globe without coaling.

MUST DEPEND ON PRIVATE AID

The Church in Cuba Cut Off from Public Revenues.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—The bishop of Havana, recognizing that under American military rule the church cannot be supported out of the public revenues, issued a circular today announcing that hereafter the church will be maintained by private contributions. The church is rich in Havana, but is very poor in all other sections of the island.

THE FOOD WAS GOOD.

Inspectors Testify as to the First Cargo Received at Santiago.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Major H. H. Carlton, inspector general on the staff of General Wilson, and Captain F. A. Smith, now chief commissary of the department of the lakes, who inspected the first cargo of beef sent to Santiago, were the only witnesses today before the war investigating committee. Both deplored the food conditions, the former as to Porto Rico, in roseate colors. General Humphreys, chief quartermaster with Sharkey's expedition, who has just arrived from Havana, will testify before the commission on Monday.

SENTENCE DEFERRED.

Mrs. Botkin's Attorneys will Enter a Plea for a New Trial.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Cordeia Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. John Dunnington in Denver, Colo., appeared before Judge Carroll, Cook today for sentence, but on motion of her attorney sentence was deferred until January 20, at which time her attorneys will enter plea for a new trial. The convicted woman appeared in court smiling and showed no signs of her recent alleged illness.

PULLMAN DENIES IT.

There Has Been No Separation, and His Wife Will Join Him Soon.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Jan. 14.—George Pullman, who has been very sick, is here taking baths. He emphatically denies the stories about the separation of himself and wife, and says she will be with him here within a week.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
N. Erie Street, -- MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1855.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 1.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 80.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1899.

The sovereign advantages of cranberries as a specific for the most aggravated cases of grip have already been pointed out in the New York Sun, and an English correspondent of the same paper has directed attention to the unapproached merits of cinnamon. The Sun has now discovered another grip specialist who "scouts the efficacy of cranberries, sneers at soda, rejects cinnamon with contempt and advises the free use of sulphur, urging in support of his treatment the fact that when a few years ago grip occupied the city of Chicago, it was found that in a match factory, of the forty-three persons employed there not one had been touched."

The nomination of Chauncey M. Depew for United States senator arouses new interest in the Peekskill farmer, statesman and orator, who for years has been prominent in the political, financial and social affairs of the nation. No man is better known throughout the country than he as a lawyer, orator, after dinner speaker and business man, and in politics his public services began with the organization of the Republican party, for whose first presidential candidate, John C. Fremont, he cast his first ballot. His selection as Republican candidate for senator to succeed Edward Murphy, jr., is the last of many well deserved honors, which he has received at the hands of the people of New York state.

The death of Congressman Dingley, following close upon the announcement of a decided improvement in his condition, has caused a great shock, together with a feeling of profound sorrow throughout the country. The valuable services which Mr. Dingley has rendered as the author of the law which rescued the nation from its terrible business depression and brought it to its present condition of prosperity, have won for him the admiration and gratitude of millions of his fellow countrymen who will deeply deplore the premature ending of a life so much of which was devoted to their interests, while among his fellow workers of the administration it is needless to predict that his loss will be keenly felt.

American historians must now give the prestige of antiquity, not to the Spanish town of St. Augustine, Fla., of 1565, as formerly, but to Caparra, Porto Rico, founded in the year 1509, the first town established within the present borders of the United States. In "The Elementary Geography of Porto Rico," the author makes the following remarks concerning Caparra:

"Ponce de Leon was the first colonizer in 1509. The first settlement was the city of Caparra, in the place named Quebrada Margarita, near Pueblo Viejo, and of which town no more remains than the ruins, worthy of worship as the cradle of the Spanish race on the island. The city was abandoned in 1552."

Dr. M. W. Harrington, of the San Juan weather office, who recently discovered the exact location of Caparra, has already called the attention of educators in the United States to the remains of the ancient town in the hope of saving the ruins from further destruction. Even thus early, it appears, American relic hunters have begun to chip off pieces of the church foundation stones for souvenirs. Such a historical settlement at least should be marked by a monument.

Very few army officers in expressing their opinion of the troubles in that branch of the service generally, and the Miles-Eagan controversy in particular, have voiced the sentiments of the people as clearly as Inspector General Breckinridge, who, in an interview in the Washington Post says: "I will tell you what the trouble is. What we need in the war department is a set of gentlemen. In every war this country has had we have found that the war department was not a unit with the army, but a sort of segregated factor, working out its independent power. Headed by the secretary of war, a cabinet officer, the war department has become filled, at least partly so, by a coterie of men who cling to each other held together by the bond of mutual interest, and are thus forced into a position of open hostility to the rank and file of the army. That is the trouble now. Take these men at the war department, such men as Eagan. If he were the gentleman that he ought to be, such a disgraceful situation as the one with which we are now confronted could never have arisen. I believe this Eagan affair is one of profound seriousness. It injures the army in the eyes of the American people and injures the American people in the sight of the world."

THAT NAVARRE ROAD.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

The people of Massillon feel that they have been treated in bad faith in regard to the completion of the electric road to Navarre. They feel sore that its franchise should have been wrested from them by the astute Mr. Lynch, and are somewhat surprised and indignant that the claim for damages is not pushed by the city solicitor. It is stated on good authority that the Canton Massillon Electric Railway Company sunk \$6,000 last year on the Massillon city lines. They might have known as much before ever a single rail had been laid. The spectacle of cars with all the expensive appliances for business running empty from hour to hour and from day to day through the streets, is discreditable to the town. If the company would take up the rails running northward from Main street and westward from Erie street, the length of these two tracks being not much short of three miles, and join them to the present track reaching in the direction of Navarre for a mile and a half, the track would reach within a mile of that village. Then the \$3,000 forfeit saved to the company would run the track into Navarre. This would be a paying business from the start, and the company, instead of sinking \$6,000 yearly, would put \$6,000 in its pocket.

CITIZEN.

JUDGE DAY'S PLANS.

He Will Resume the Practice of Law in Canton.

A dispatch from Chicago in the Salem Daily News quotes a Washington dispatch to the effect that Judge W. R. Day is thinking of giving up his home in Canton and removing to Chicago, where he will establish himself in the practice of law. A member of Judge Day's family stated to a representative of THE INDEPENDENT this morning that if the latter has any intention of practicing law in Chicago, a radical change has been made in the plans to which he has thus far committed himself and that it is altogether likely that he will remain in Canton and finish up the cases in which he was retained prior to his entrance into public life. Within the next few days Judge Day expects to go South for a few weeks' trip and upon his return will resume his work as above noted.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NORTH LAWRENCE NEWS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 14.—Elmer Carmack, the baker, is on a trip through the Eastern cities and West Virginia.

Miss Florence Stoolmiller, who has been spending the winter at the home of her parents in Kokomo, Ind., has returned to her foster home at J. W. Schuckers'. Florence is well known and her many friends will be glad to welcome her back again.

Miss Annetta Ray, of Canton, spent a couple of days this week at the home of John Pollock.

Robert Legg, who has been living at West Brookfield for some time past, is again a resident of this place working at the new Mullin shaft.

Mrs. Jennie Mann, of Wooster, is spending a few weeks with her relatives.

John Annikin, whose death was mentioned in this paper before, was buried at Youngstown Hill last Sunday. Funeral services were held at the Newman's Creek chapel the Rev. Mr. Miller officiating. Mr. Annikin was one of our quiet and industrious citizens and one that held the respect of the entire community. The following members of the family were called home to attend the funeral and remained a few days: Thos. Annikin, of Nyesville, Ind., George Annikin and wife, of Akron, J. G. Camron and wife, of Akron, John Anisley and wife, of Canal Fulton, John Annikin and wife, of this place, Miss Lizzie Annikin, of Akron, thus leaving three sons and three daughters, with their mother, to mourn the loss of a father and husband.

HE WAS HELPLESS.

William Hamilton Started Toward Grand Rapids by the Trustees.

William Hamilton came to Massillon from Canton on an inter-urban car Friday evening. He was utterly helpless, both legs being paralyzed. Passengers carried him to the Sherman hotel, and Township Trustee Elsass was notified. Hamilton was quite without means. On Saturday Mr. Elsass furnished him with transportation as far as Toledo, and he left on a morning train, being taken to the station by policemen. He is 49 years old and unmarried. While working on an Eastern railway, he said, he sustained injuries which brought on paralysis. He wanted to get back to Grand Rapids, where he has friends who will look after him.

ORGANIZE THIS MONTH.

Progress of Promoters of the German-American Society.

Delegates from eight of the German societies in Massillon will meet on January 27, when matters pertaining to the proposed German-American society and \$15,000 club house will be discussed and decided. The plan has been favorably considered by the various German organizations, and all is now in readiness for decisive action.

Horrible agony is caused by piles, burns and skin diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Rider & Snyder.

Every family should have its household medicine chest—and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's remedy for colds.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries, and skin diseases like magic. Rider & Snyder.

IN DAYS GONE BY.

Interesting Information

Gleaned From The Independent's Files,

MASSILLON IN THE FIFTIES

Merchants Knew How to Advertise

Their Wares and Local News

Filled Two Columns Every

Thursday.

"Don't bet on the election until after next Thursday, for if you do you might lose thereby." This sage observation made by the "Massillon News" in 1852 shows the independent stand of the journal as to politics, its character in this respect being further indicated by the publication of the three tickets to be voted for, the Democratic, Whig and Free Democratic, at the head of its editorial column. "Fellow citizens," continues the News, "next Tuesday you will be called upon to elect county and state officers. We feel like becoming eloquent just here and turning off some fiery sentences that would arouse the feelings of every patriot and stir up the luke warm to redoubled vigilance. But on consideration we have concluded to spare you this infliction." All of which goes to show that the newspapers of forty-seven years ago were not so radically different from those of the present day and all of which was discovered in looking over some old files of ancient journals which have a place among the archives of THE INDEPENDENT.

The Massillon News was an eight page weekly, issued every Thursday, and showing besides a choice display of selected reading matter, poetry and prose, one or two columns of local news, a column of editorial essays and a great many advertisements. Even in those days Massillon merchants realized the necessity of properly presenting and enumerating their wares, most of them adopting a familiar, confidential form of addressing the public. "Look out for the cars when the bell rings," cries one enterprising citizen from a two inch space. "_____ desires to have it particularly understood that he is still able to be around, and that owing to the late increase of opposition in the tailoring line, he has resolved to redouble his efforts and spare no pains to please all who may feel pleased to patronize him. Shop at the same old stand." In the next column "_____," having just returned from the East, now informs his friends and the public generally that beneath the shade of those tall poplar trees he has now for public exhibition a stock of jewelry which has few equals. Wishing to return thanks for the generous confidence reposed in him heretofore, he merely suggests that his motto still is, "strive to please."

In the year 1852 that important invention, the sewing machine, first came into use. An article in the News describes the Wilson patent thus: "This beautiful and ingenious machine surpasses all others of its kind in simplicity and cheapness, the lever and screw being the only powers used, and its cost not exceeding twenty dollars. It is so small that a lady may hold it in her lap and sew a seam with it. When it is rigged with a treadle it will sew a seam a yard and a half long in a minute, and much better than can be done by hand. We have seen a coat which was made by it and we will say that we never saw one put together in a better manner."

It is interesting to note that on October 7, 1852, the Massillon market report quotes chickens at the encouraging price of \$1.50 per dozen.

Coming down thirteen years to a file of THE INDEPENDENT for 1865, we read of the preparation made for "the greatest day ever known in Massillon, when the citizens of Stark and adjoining counties will celebrate the eighty-ninth anniversary of American independence." A sumptuous dinner was spread "for all the soldiers who fought for freedom in the late war," flags were hung out and the exercises of the day were interspersed with "vocal and instrumental music, songs, speeches, toasts," and the evening closed with "a good display of fireworks, bonfires and illuminations." John McClymonds was president of the day. Benjamin Stanton, orator. Lieutenant A. J. Ricks read the Declaration of Independence; the Rev. H. H. Morrell read the emancipation proclamation, and A. C. Wales read Lincoln's last inaugural address. Brigadier General Kent Jarvis was grand marshal. When this celebration had gone into history we read as follows: "Grand as was the immortal Fourth, and as much as the gentlemen contributed toward perfecting it, all hands admit that had it not been for the ladies of Massillon, it would have been a flat failure. Masculines ought to know that at this period of the world's history it is nothing less than absurd for them to attempt any great work without the aid of woman."

Along in 1865 Massillon began to give

promise of future greatness, and THE INDEPENDENT then as now was filled with hope and encouragement. "The spirit of improvement is among our people," it observes on August 17. "Mr. Dangler has put up a handsome lamp-post in front of his dwelling, which makes a good appearance these moonlight nights." And again: "The Repository says that our Canton neighbors have a pound, a place in which to imprison all stray pigs, cattle, geese and other stock running at large. Would it not be well for our municipal authorities to get up a similar institution here? There are plenty of loose animals traversing the streets at all times, enough pigs to fill a good sized pen. Instead of impounding geese, our self-constituted authorities take their heads off and hang their bodies on a lamp-post or some other place."

The quotations should not close without a word about the fashions. Something of the style about this time may be gleaned from the fact that a prominent dry goods firm had just received "a full line of ladies' and misses' hoop skirts in Empress and Broadway trail effect" and that "about the latest touch in the fashion of bonnets or flats—or great straw colored discs—on the heads of ladies is something in the shape of an immense pot lid, with just enough cavity to admit of a very small bump of veneration." "The proprietors of these new institutions," concludes THE INDEPENDENT, "will have to be provided with pretty strong rigging or the wind may blow them clear off into the next township, and a rampant hurricane might carry off flat, woman and all."

FATALLY SCALDED.

William Kossack Falls Into a Vat of Boiling Water.

WAS ALONE AT THE TIME.

Though Suffering Terrible Agony he

Drags Himself to the Telephone

and Calls for Dr. Gardner—He

is a Married Man.

William Kossack, watchman at the works of the Corns Iron & Steel Company, fell into a vat filled with scalding water at 9:30 o'clock Saturday night. His right side, from the arm down, was literally cooked, and his left side from the hip down. There is scarcely a possibility of his recovery.

Kossack was alone at the time. Despite his terrible suffering he retained his presence of mind and drew himself out of the tank and to the office near by, where there is a telephone. So great was his agony when he reached this place that he raved like a maniac, calling so wildly and loudly that the operator at the exchange for several minutes was unable to understand him. Finally "young Dr. Gardner" came over the wire distinctly, and the operator took in the whole situation. A few minutes later Dr. D. S. Gardner was on his way to the mill.

The doctor found Kossack lying on the floor in a stupor. He had been overcome by the pain. Everything possible for the unfortunate man's relief was done, and then Higger's ambulance was summoned and he was removed to his home, which is located between the river and canal, just north of the city.

Kossack is 26 years old. He is married and has several children. He was very familiar with all the ins and outs of the rolling mill, and how he came to fall into the vat is not easily understood. All he has said on this point is that he was blinded by the steam and did not think he was so near. The water had just been run into the vat from the boilers.

STILL AT LARGE.

No Trace of the Escaped Workhouse Prisoners.

The three prisoners who escaped with Henry Myers from the hospital of the Stark county workhouse were: John Patterson, received from Lisbon for petit larceny; Edward Sherwood, received from Youngstown for assault, and Wm. McKinney, received from New Philadelphia for larceny. The men were confined in the hospital ward on the second floor. It is protected by iron bars at the windows and an iron door. The culprits removed about twenty bricks from the wall, which is sixteen inches thick, thereby making an opening about two feet square. After removing the bricks a sheet was tied to the ceiling pipes, and it was easy for the prisoners to drop to the ground below. Their escape was not discovered until today, when Henry Moonshower appeared at the workhouse and stated that McKinney had called at his house and asked for a change of clothing. The escape was effected by means of a broom handle and chisel, which had evidently been secreted about their clothing. The men were all employed in the broom factory. No trace of them has yet been found.

HE WAS WILLIAM MAYS.

Body of the Railway Victim Identified Thursday.

RELATIVES HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED.

Mays was but Twenty Years of Age, and was an Inmate of an Orphan's Asylum Before He Went to Work for William Myers, Whose Farm is Near Applecreek.

The young man who lost his life on the Pennsylvania railway Wednesday afternoon was William Mays, aged 20 years, a farm laborer, last employed by Edward Brown, near Fredericksburg, Wayne county. The body was identified at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning by H. H. Fluhart, of Fredericksburg, a representative of the American War Association, who is spending the day in the city. Mr. Fluhart heard of the accident immediately upon arriving this morning, and he at once went to the under taking rooms of N. H. Willaman, at which place the body had been removed. He said that the boy had been an inmate of a children's home for a number of years, leaving the institution one year ago to work for William Myers, near Applecreek. Since then he had been employed by various others.

Death occurred at 6:45 o'clock Wednesday evening. He never regained consciousness. Drs. Hardy and Pfouts worked with him for hours, hoping that he might be brought to his senses long enough for them to learn his name, but in vain. At times he seemed to be conscious of his pain, writhing in apparent agony, but he did not utter one intelligible word. His moans were heartrending.

While Mays was still alive and at the residence of Claude Purrington, in West Main street, some one remarked that he bore a remarkable resemblance to Chas. Kurtz, of Canal Fulton. Addison Kurtz, of that place, was sent for. "Why I don't know," said he, looking at the body, "it does seem like my brother, and yet it doesn't." Then the telephone bell rang. Kurtz was wanted. The man at the other end was the brother he half believed dead, who wanted to assure him that it was not he. Mr. Kurtz went back to Fulton.

The body was claimed Thursday afternoon by the mother of the deceased, Mrs. Eichenberger, of North Lawrence, who has married a second time. Coroner McQuate viewed the body, and gave a verdict of accidental death. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

FIREMAN PORTER KILLED.

He Was Knocked from His Engine at Williston.

Nelson Porter, a W. & L. E. fireman, was killed at Williston this morning by being knocked from his engine. Before reaching the station the train, a freight, broke in two without the engineer's knowledge. The engine was stopped for water and was struck by the detached portion of the train while Fireman Porter was standing on the tender arranging for filling the tank. Fireman Porter resides in Duncan street in this city and leaves a wife and several children.

HENRY MYERS ESCAPES.

The Massillon Man and Three Other Prisoners Get Away.

Henry Myers, who was recently sentenced to the workhouse by Mayor Wise, and three other prisoners, escaped from that institution Friday night. They were all in the hospital department, feigning illness, and were not closely guarded.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

HENRY WILHELM.

Henry Wilhelm ate dinner with his family Saturday, seeming to be as well as he had been at and time during the past two months. He arose from the table, walked to the lavatory and fell dead. This was at 12:30 o'clock. The immediate cause of death was heart failure. For two years Mr. Wilhelm had been in poor health, and for the past two months he had been confined to his East South street home, suffering from a complication of diseases. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Mr. Wilhelm was born in Germany, and was 47 years of age. He leaves a wife and four children—Harry, Millie, Eva and Karl. He was married in Massillon, twenty years ago, to Miss Minnie Becker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Becker. He was employed as a clerk in the stores of Dielmann Bros. and other firms for several years, and for fifteen years was in business for himself. At the time of his death he was the senior member of the firm of Wilhelm & Maus, liquor dealers.

The funeral of the late Henry Wilhelm will be conducted Tuesday afternoon. Services will be held at the house at 1 o'clock and at St. John's church a half hour later. The Rev. J. E. Digel will officiate.

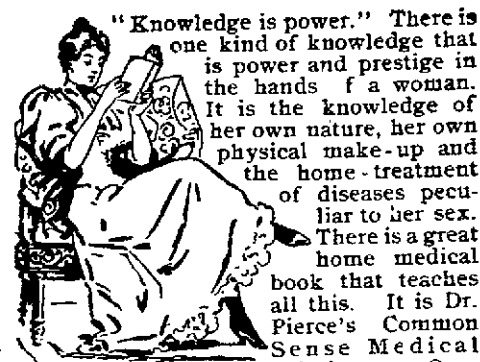
JAMES SHANNABERGER

CANAL FULTON, Jan. 13.—James Shannaberger, aged 63 years, died last night. A week ago he was taken ill with the grip, which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Shannaberger leaves a wife and four children. He was a miner. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

HARRY SHAINAGLE.

Harry Shainagle, aged about 22 years, son of Mrs. Frances Shainagle, and brother of Albert and John Shainagle, died at 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

S. A. Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from the grip. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for the grip, and its exhausting after effects. Rider & Snyder.



1,200,000 Americans have copies of this work. It used to cost \$1.50; now it is free. For a paper covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.; French cloth binding, 31 stamps.

This great book tells all about a medicine that is an unending cure for all weakness and disease of the delicate organs distinctly feminine. That medicine is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. During the past thirty years many thousands of women have used it with marvelous results. It imparts health, vigor, virility, strength and elasticity to the organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It is for wifehood and motherhood. Taken during the period of gestation, it makes the coming of baby easy and almost painless. It completely banishes the pain and misery that are the result of a woman's neglecting her womanly health. An honest medicine dealer will give you what you ask for, and not try to persuade you to take some inferior substitute for the little added profit he may make thereon.

Mrs. Jas. Schaffer, of Freemansburg, Northampton Co., Pa., writes: "It is with pleasure that I write to let you know the great good I have received from your medicines and the local self-treatment at home. I was troubled with female weakness, had pains in my back all the time, sometimes so severe that I could not lie in bed at night. I tried different doctors but they could not help me. Then my husband got Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and induced me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. After taking six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I feel like a new woman."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

WINE OF CARDUI

For Mothers!

The discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. \$1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE.

"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

WINE OF CARDUI

K&K K&K K&K K&K

WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD ESTD 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

250,000 CURED

YOUNG MAN Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood regret that you had not taken the cure? Were you cured? Do you not and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know you are a LIKELY CASE, LIKE SON. If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how you can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY.

We treat and cure—EMISSIONS, VARIICOLES, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRUCTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRETS, DRAINING, URINAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

CURES GUARANTEED

"The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2-cent stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

247 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

K&K K&K K&K K&K

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Sangeries, N. Y.

SCENES IN SPAIN.

Signs of the Times in Barcelona and Madrid.

ACTIVITY OF THE PEOPLE.

They do not Appreciate the Seriousness of the Blow Which has Be-fallen Them—The Loss of Exclusive Markets.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 23.—Rolling into Barcelona a few weeks ago, through suburbs of smokestacks, it required no violent stretch of imagination to feel that we were not really in Spain, but entering Chicago. The illusion was intensified on arriving at the busy city where the industrial life of the kingdom centers, observing its activity, and hearing its people talk. The actual and directly tributary population of one million now was scarcely half of that fifteen years ago, and until the city's fortunes declined with those of the nation at the beginning of the colonial troubles the general trend was all upward. Even now, while death and desolation are so evident elsewhere, Barcelona continues to be superficially active. The streets are thronged, fine carriages bowl along the ramblas, as the principal boulevards are called, the wealth and aristocracy of the place are to be seen nightly at the opera house, some forty theatres invite the public to enter, and the cafes are fairly full. All this has several causes. In the first place, the French element is predominant, and wherever that is true you have light and gaiety under any and all circumstances. In the second place, Barcelona has a bank account created by years of prosperity. The seriousness of the blow that has been dealt to the city's manufacturing interests is nevertheless felt, although not yet popularly appreciated at its full value. Factories are idle, wages have been reduced, other factories are working on half time—these are all signs of the times, but the men who carry the dinner pails attribute these facts to the political troubles, which will pass, while the heads of the large houses see in them only the beginnings of other events even more disastrous. Said one such person to me:

"The people do not realize what has happened, and as long as they have a peseta in their pockets it will make no difference anyway. There is something in the air and soil that forbids any long continuing public expression of calamity. Our business men know perfectly well what has occurred—that our manufactures have received a vital blow, and the rest will understand it in good time. This is the workshop for Spain. You will find nothing more important at Madrid than the gas works and electric light plant, and while the people of the capital have been playing politics we have been building up a city. To the country at large the colonies meant very little except national glory, offices for the politicians and graves for our soldiers. But to us of Barcelona they meant exclusive markets, and they built up industry after industry and fortune after fortune. We set out to make and sell every yard of cloth our colonies needed, and the only way our British competitors could get a foothold was by coming here and building branch establishments and employing Spanish labor. Many of them, such as the Coats thread people, have done that. In thirty years Barcelona has grown from a city of 270,000 people to one of over half a million, and if we include the province we could drop the half. Then came the blighting insurrections, then the war which stopped our over-sea trade altogether, and we have lost our possessions and have the fine prospect of holding on to such trade as we can retain in even competition with the great manufacturing nations. We can't compete and we don't expect to do so. All that I see ahead for our people is to get back to the half-cultivated soil."

While in Barcelona a British subject related an incident illustrating how seriously the Spaniard takes his religion. The state religion is, of course, Catholic, which is recognized as the only true church. Consequently, while the Protestant bodies are not forbidden to work in their own way, they must not do so in a manner which would in any remote manner confuse the two organizations in the minds of the unwary. There is a flourishing English mission at Barcelona, and money has been raised with which to erect a church building. Under the law, or rather the administration of the law, the church must not in its architectural lines indicate its character, lest it should be mistaken for a Catholic church. Therefore, in order to keep within the law and preserve the peace of the city, the new English church at Barcelona will resemble an apartment house. The rectors of the church of England are usually men of cultivation and intelligence, and the curate of Barcelona is not an exception to the rule, yet I was told by one who certainly knew that outside his own flock he was looked upon as a per-

son of shady character, just a little better than an atheist and not quite so bad as an heretic.

Barcelona has grown so rapidly and in many respects so new that you can wander for miles along unpaved streets, lined by handsome modern apartment houses on both sides, and it is a curious instance of the pertinacity with which national tendencies hold their own, to enter one of these apartment houses and ring the bell. Almost instantly you are made aware that in the middle of the door is a little slot or peep hole, the slide of which can only be operated from within. The first sign of life after ringing the bell is the removal of this slide. A curious eye peers through the slot and decides after a protracted stare whether you are a proper person or not, and if the conclusion is favorable the door opens and you discharge your mission.

Except Barcelona and Madrid, every other city seems to be hoary with age. Madrid has no ancient quarter, and unless you traced it up in Barcelona it would never intrude itself upon you. For all that it is a respectable old place, founded, so they now claim, two hundred and thirty-seven years before Christ. It has always been a commercial capital, and a focus of democracy and revolutions. The people of the province of Catalonia can not even yet forget that they once had a national independence, that Barcelona had its local privileges, and that one by one their once-vaunted rights have been swept away, and their province effaced except as a geographical convenience. Hence, when there is trouble in Spain, its fomenters are generally looked for in Catalonia, or in the Basque provinces, that other region where local traditions fire the heart more readily than national policies.

History records, too, that in Barcelona was built the first ship depending upon steam for its motive power. It was launched on January 17, 1843, was a vessel of two hundred tons, and its inventor was Blas de Garay. Charles V. and Philip II. named a committee to witness the invention. "The invention," states the memoir on the subject existing, "consisted of a large boiler, which moved by steam two wheels placed at the sides of the vessel." The king's treasurer discouraged the inventor and the use of his invention. In his report he said that the speed of the contrivance did not exceed two leagues in three hours, that the machinery was too complicated and the boiler liable to burst. Thereupon Garay was paid all his expenses and given a present of two hundred thousand maravedis. The inventor was discouraged and his secret died with him, until Fulton discovered it anew.

The cathedral, less wonderful than many others in Spain, is nevertheless an imposing monument, interesting to Americans in a way, because here were once held the chapters or assemblies of the Knights of the Golden Fleece. This is the order to which President Faure, of France, has just been admitted, on account of his kindness in contributing to the peace between Spain and the United States, and the hospitality extended to the joint commission in Paris. It is a peculiarity of the Toison d'Or, or Golden Fleece, that the number of its knights has been kept at fifty ever since, in the time of Charles V., it passed from the guardianship of Austria into that of Spain. The order was founded in 1429 by Philip the Good, of Burgundy, from which duchy it passed to Austria after the death of Charles the Bold. Most other such orders have found it expedient to enlarge the number of their knights or members, and, indeed, the order of the Golden Fleece was enlarged from thirty to fifty knights when it fell to the custody of Charles V. Since his day, however, no ruler of Spain has had the temerity to enlarge it still further. Each of the golden collars of the order is returned to the court of Spain on the death of its wearer, whereupon it is soon again conferred upon another illustrious European. Thus many of the collars have come to have splendid associations, and some of them date from the very foundation of the order. That worn by the Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle to the czar, who assisted in the investiture of the French president, is one of the oldest having been conferred upon the great Napoleon himself, among other distinguished men.

Altogether Barcelona is a very attractive and comfortable place to visit, and the place of places in Spain where an American is most likely to feel at home.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it. Rider & Snyder.

Dezema, scald head, hives, itchininess of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

GRAND JURY REPORTS.

Frank Siler and James Campbell, of Massillon, Indicted.

BURGLARY AND LARCENY CHARGED.

A Pardon for Dominick Tyler Appealed for by Richard Piero—Letters of Protest Forwarded to the Board—Infirmity Superintendent Elected.

CANTON, Jan. 14.—The grand jury was compelled to adjourn until Tuesday morning, owing to the continued illness of Juror J. D. Downey, of Navarre. The jury has but half completed its investigations, but Foreman J. C. Corns made a partial report to Judge McCarty at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, which contained six indictments, which are as follows: Frank Siler, of Massillon, for burglary and larceny; James Campbell, of Massillon, for burglary and larceny; James Sullivan, of Canton, robbery; Charles Reed, of Canton, grand larceny; George Peters, of Canton, petit larceny. The other indictment was retained, owing to the fact that no arrest has yet been made. Frank Siler was charged with burglarizing S. F. Weller's grocery and James Campbell with breaking into Deputy Postmaster Brown's residence. No report has been made relative to the Saxton murder case, as other witnesses are to be examined next week.

The wind storm this morning blew down the stack at the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company's power house in this city. Traffic on the city line was completely blocked until the Massillon power was out in, and but five cars are now running instead of the usual number, twelve. It will be at least three days before repairs can be completed and in the meantime the Massillon power house will be compelled to supply a current for the entire system. The power, therefore, is less than half the usual strength and the progress of the inter-urban cars especially is slow. It now requires nearly an hour to make the run between the two cities.

The directors of the county infirmity met Friday, electing J. Calvin Lichtenwalter, of Pike township, superintendent. Mr. Lichtenwalter succeeds John Gerwig, who served as superintendent for five years, and was a candidate for reelection Friday.

Edwin Dunkerly has today sued William M. and Mary S. Glas to recover \$1,466 due on a promissory note. The note is secured by mortgage on real estate and foreclosure is desired.

Two passenger trains on the C. & S. railway collided in the dense fog near Michener, north of Canton, Friday night. Both locomotives were considerably damaged, but the crews fortunately escaped injury. The fireman's side of one cab was crushed to atoms by the engine tender, but that individual had just stepped across to confer with the engineer and both escaped.

Exceptions to the executor's account have been filed in the estate of Jacob Paul, of Massillon. The will of B. F. Shoemaker, of Plain township, has been admitted to probate. Appraisement has been ordered in the assignment of John Duffy, of Canton. The bond of the assignee of Jeremiah R. Byers, of Washington township, has been filed and approved.

In the foreclosure case of James H. Hunt, cashier of the Union National bank of Massillon, against James M. and Olive L. Bayliss and others, an answer has been filed by Lawyer R. H. Day, representing the Massillon Loan and Building Company. The company desires that in case the property be sold that its claim of \$1,379.73 be the first satisfied out of the proceeds.

The state board of pardons met in the office of Governor Bushnell at Columbus on Thursday and recommended one man for pardon and one for commutation of sentence. The board had before it the case of Dominick Tyler, of Canton, sentenced for forgery and embezzlement. Lawyer Richard Piero, of Canton, appeared in Mr. Tyler's defense, but there was a strong opposition, Robert H. Day, of Massillon, appearing against him. The board also received a number of letters protesting against the pardoning of Mr. Tyler, the most important being from Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene, C. Schweitzer, Turenne Myers, Ed. S. Raff and John I. Lynch, of Canton, and J. H. Hunt and several others of Massillon. Mr. Tyler is past 70 years of age. No decision was reached in his case.

A marriage license has been granted to Louis Brosinsky and Ella Krabill, of Canton.

The grand jury will not complete its investigations this week, but will report some time during the latter part of next week. Several more witnesses in the Anna C. George case were examined this morning, including Coroner McQuate.

The case of Hexter and Daniels vs. Frank A. Pille, of Massillon, has been submitted on transcript from Justice Sibila's court. Suit was brought to recover \$276.61 and costs amounting to \$2.29.

Louis Moser, who conducts a grocery store in North Erie street in Massillon, assigned at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday evening to Otto E. Young. The assets are estimated at \$300 and the liabilities the same.

A petit jury has been drawn for court room No. 1 for next week. The jurors are A. C. Klinglesmith, Wm. Stahl, Frank M. Mell, Wesley Palmer, John J. Fernnenheim, Fred Aibreht, Thomas Laviers, Adam E. Foldbush, Murray Spangler, Uriah Matthews, John J. Lutz, Jasper J. Black, Charles H. Fox and Samuel Christman.

Nathan E. Moffit has been appointed guardian of Catharine Smith, of Tuscarawas township. The will of Lydia Tonner, of Canton, has been filed for probate.

Healthy, Happy Girls

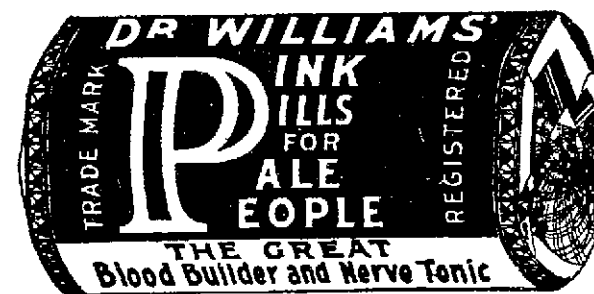
often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along, always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are "going into consumption."

They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood?

More anæmic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the best tonic in the world.

Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anæmia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health. —Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.

CAUTION: Most druggists are reliable. Some are not. If a dealer tells you he has something "just as good" as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, he is unreliable. Insist on having the genuine. Sold only in packages like this.



At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50¢ per box.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The Presbyterian Aid Society Honors Mrs. Kriyer.

At the Woman's Missionary and Aid Society meetings of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon, January 11, a memorial service was held for Mrs. Andrew Kriyer, and the ladies were given an opportunity to express their appreciation of her faithfulness to her church. One told that just two days before her death she was carefully planning her work so as to be able to attend the meeting and hear the missionary address that was to be given by Mrs. J. T. Houston, formerly of Brazil. To this Mrs. Houston aptly replied: "She expected to come here and listen to me as I talked of Christ and His work on the earth, but instead she has been ushered into the very presence of Christ Himself." The president of the aid society spoke of her prompt and generous response to every call made upon her, and testified that she was not only willing but always anxious to do her share of the work of the society.

The officers of the missionary society bore the same testimony in regard to her interest in the work of missions, and the deep feeling manifested by all present showed what a large place she held in the hearts of the women of the church. Those who plan their work so as to be present at every meeting are greatly appreciated in such organizations and sadly missed when called away.

The address by Mrs. Houston which followed was one of unusual tenderness and earnestness, and all present felt a new desire to be faithful to the Lord's service "even unto death."

MANY IMPROVEMENTS MADE.

Two Thousand Dollars Spent on Perry Township Roads.

The township road fund is getting very low, many improvements having been made during the past ten months. They cost about \$2,000. The big wash-out near the cemetery last year cost the township \$100, and \$150 was sunk in a bad place in the Richville road. The nine supervisors of the township have done their work well. Not much more work can be done until the apportionment of the funds has been made. This will be in March.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, publisher of the Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Eldon, Mo., says, "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Rider & Snyder.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the medicine chest. Instant relief.

The smallest thing may exert the greatest influence. Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver trouble. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Rider & Snyder.

CRYSTAL SPRING NOTES.

Massillonians Participate in a Cake Walk.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 14.—An epidemic of measles has been discovered in town and about one-third of the population is ill.

The Crystal Spring Coal Company has secured the contract to supply the Schuster brewery with coal.

The estate of Jacob and Catharine Lutz will be sold at sheriff's sale on Tuesday, Jan. 24.

P. A. Ries has decided to dispose of his stock and other effects on February 5, and on February 7 John Banner will have public sale.

Many Massillonians danced to the sweet strains of an orchestra in Pahlau's hall on Thursday evening. Promptly at 10 o'clock a cake walk took place, which was won by Peter Buhecker and Miss Minnie Stuhldreher. The cake was then presented to the couple, and when out in the presence of the crowd, it was found to be a composition of pickles, doughnuts and candy, thoroughly seasoned with pepper and salt—the whole being a huge joke on young Buhecker.

A petition will be presented to the county commissioners March 6, asking for the opening of a public road, beginning at the Millport and Canal Fulton road, crossing sections until it reaches the Conrad Hare farm. Mr. Hare is the principal petitioner.

Owing to a lack of orders, Covey's quarry was idle this week.

The Herbrook mine was operated four days this week. North Massillon and Eureka mines worked about half time. Bridgeport Coal Company and Kid Coal

Company's mines are in steady operation.

The annual meeting of the literary society was held in the advance department of our school on Friday afternoon. A programme was rendered, consisting of songs and declamations. Lack of time prevented the debate from taking place.

Services will be conducted in Grace Reformed church at this place Sunday afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Faust, of Tiffin.

Only a few stones were won and lost on the McCoy-Sharkey fight by our betting people.

Marvelous.

The results attained here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Cough Capsules are now well. They cure kidney, liver and stomach troubles, constipation and sick headache. They pay \$1 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at one cent a day. Wright's Cough Capsules give 60 days' treatment for \$1. Easy to take, no bad taste, no griping, backed by a bank, a sure way to refund your money. Sold by all druggists.

MASSILLON & CLEVELAND RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER

MASSILLON, O., January 2, 1899
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company in the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, in the city of Massillon, O., on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1899.

JOHN J. HAYES, Secretary

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